

RUSSIAN FLEET SAILS OUT,

MEETS JAPS TEN MILES FROM PORT ARTHUR, TURNS BACK.

Admiral Togo Reports That Fourteen Warships Engaged in the Battle—Natives Say One Got Away—Togo Again Attacks on Sunday, but Is Repulsed—Steady Advance of Japanese Armies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, July 11.—Admiral Togo reports that last Saturday morning the Russian battleship Potemkin, the cruisers Bayan, Diana, Pallada and Novik, two gunboats and seven torpedo boat destroyers, following vessels dragging for mines, issued from Port Arthur and reached Lungtungtung; about ten miles from the entrance of Port Arthur. A portion of the Japanese squadron near Pingtao (a little further north) exchanged shots with the Bayan.

The Russians returned to Port Arthur at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. There were no casualties on the Japanese side.

TOGO AGAIN ATTACKS.

Torpedo Boats Unable to Get Into Port Arthur, but Suffer No Loss.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CHEFOO, July 11.—A European who left Port Arthur on Sunday at 6 P. M. says that the Japanese made an attack with torpedo boats at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning and attempted to penetrate the harbor. They were repulsed without loss to either side.

The Russians admit that over 1,700 wounded have arrived at Port Arthur since Friday and that many more are to come.

SAY A RUSSIAN SHIP GOT AWAY.

Hwangchingtao Islanders Tell of Chase After Big Warship.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Daily News tonight publishes the following from its Chefoo correspondent:

"At Hwangchingtao the islanders insist that a warship, painted white with four yellow funnels, steamed out of Port Arthur at 8 A. M. on Thursday and keeping a southeasterly course had the Miaotao Islands abeam when it perceived the Japanese ships, and turning back, circled to the north of Hwangchingtao, then made off at full speed in the direction of Thokli Island, pursued by eight Japanese torpedo boats. One fisherman said that his boat was almost run down by the Russian cruiser, the decks of which were packed with men. The Japanese boats were seen returning about 5 P. M."

"Much smoke hangs over Port Arthur. On Monday morning the fumes ran in as far as the island. Occasional firing was heard. Two heavy explosions were noticed about 10:30 o'clock, followed by a cloud of black smoke, which rose above the west basin."

"While observing the fire at Port Arthur, it was noticed that the bombardment was apparently being conducted from some distance inland. The shots averaged sixteen a minute. It was possible to distinguish between the fire of the Japanese guns and the reply of the Russians. Allowing a few minutes as the fastest economical rate of discharge for each gun, it was estimated that the Japanese have now eighty siege guns in position."

"Many drifting mines have been seen since this cruise. One of these was a Russian electro-contact mine. The others were not familiar to us. All these mines were in neutral waters. The mine situated here is much worse than it was at Dally. Apparently the Russians place no limit on their sending out of floating mines. It is almost impossible to see these mines in a heavy sea or when sailing against the sunlight. It is utterly impossible to see them at night or in fog."

"Many inoffensive junks have been destroyed by striking them. The fumes passed a fragment of a blown up junk today."

HOW KAIPING WAS TAKEN.

Gen. Oku Says Russian Artillery Offered Strong Resistance.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, July 10 (Delayed).—Gen. Oku reports the operations which he conducted in the capture of Kaiping. The Russians occupied high hills south and east of Kaiping, forming a quarter circle with a radius of six miles, commanding the city and the main road along the coast. Four miles northeast is Haishanhai, which was the final Russian position.

Gen. Oku reports that the advance of his troops began on Tuesday, clearing the hills on Wednesday and Thursday. The first attack on Wednesday was the severest. Sixteen hundred Russian infantry were engaged. The Japanese casualties numbered twelve. Major Iwahaki was seriously wounded. The Russians left twenty dead on the field.

The Russian artillery, occupying the hills, offered the strongest resistance. All were driven north.

On Friday the Japanese commanded all the approaches to the city. The Russians numbered 20,000 men, principally concentrated at Haishanhai, with their artillery posted on the heights to the northward. During the afternoon they received reinforcements by rail.

On Saturday, at 5 o'clock in the morning, the Japanese opened a cannonade. At 8 o'clock they drove the Russians from the near heights and at 9 o'clock occupied Kaiping.

The defence of Haishanhai was stubborn and the ground was difficult. The Japanese charged and captured the height. The Russian artillery retired and occupied a position to the northward and harassed the pursuing detachment till they were silenced, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Major Gen. Kotsumi was wounded. The number of casualties is being ascertained.

The Emperor will supply artificial limbs to such of the Russian wounded as may need them.

Japanese reportstate that Dally's large buildings are uninjured. The waterworks and jetties are being repaired. Seven storehouses, full of provisions, were found. Some land mines have been unearthed, and some floating mines are still being found. The city is under military administration and order and peace prevail under the flag of the Rising Sun.

TOKIO, July 11.—Gen. Oku sends the following further series of reports regarding the operations in the direction of Kaiping:

On July 5 part of the second army defeated at 9 o'clock in the morning 1,700 Russians who were occupying a hill three miles northeast of Shihohai. The enemy fled northward. Our main body thereupon advanced as previously planned, driving back the Russian cavalry, and reached Jidohow. A detachment of our left wing occupied the high ground around Taikiatin.

Our losses were two killed and ten wounded, including Major Iwahaki, whose injuries are serious. The Russian left twenty dead. Those of the enemy defeated by the right wing fled in the direction of Kaiping.

On July 7 we gained the heights between Tetsuog and Tachohai Mountain, defeat-

ing the enemy around Shikawari. The Russian infantry, cavalry and artillery retired north, making slight resistance at various points.

"Natives state that the Russians have 20,000 troops about Kaiping and 2,000 in the vicinity, with guns upon the hills near Seita. They are also in strength around Tachihao, and reinforcements are arriving. Our casualties since July 5 have been two officers and four men killed and sixteen men wounded."

"On July 8 the enemy having occupied a position between Haishanhai and Kaiping and also on the high ground north of Seita they began detaining troops near Haishanhai. It appears that there are no Russians near Wafangtao. On July 9 we began cannonading the enemy around Kaiping at 5:30 A. M., and occupied the high ground about Taikiatin and Taikiatin at 8 o'clock, defeating the enemy."

"The Russians are still shelling our positions from Sekimun and Haishanhai. The enemy, though losing their positions around Kaiping, made a second stand, but near noon we defeated them, taking the high ground."

"The Russians shelled our pursuing troops from Kokishan and Yohohai, but we silenced their batteries at 3 o'clock in the afternoon."

MARCHING ON TASHICHAO.

Gen. Sakharoff Tells of Rapid Advance of the Japanese.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—It is officially announced that a telegram has been received from Gen. Sakharoff, dated yesterday, stating that the Russian losses at Kaiping were 200 killed and wounded. At noon on Sunday, the General says, the enemy were advancing along the railroad toward Tashichao, eighteen miles northward from Kaiping and about the same distance east of Yingkow, the port of Newchwang.

TOKIO, July 11.—Gen. Kuroki, commanding the First Japanese army, reports cavalry skirmishes on the Mukden and Liaoyang roads on July 5 and 6. The Japanese casualties were none.

The Mail, commenting upon the remarkable coordination of the three Japanese armies from June 26, says that they placed themselves within striking distance of Liaoyang, Haicheng and Port Arthur on July 2. Gen. Kuroki will assume a position of immediate attack, Gen. Oku in the highlands west of Kaiping, and between them lie virtually all the Russians.

LONDON, July 12.—There are some indications that the Russian stand at Kaiping was never intended to be more than an attempt to delay the Japanese advance. It is pointed out that the losses were out of all proportion to the forces engaged if there had been determined opposition. The Tokio correspondent of the Morning Post says that the greater part of the Russians evacuated Kaiping the night before the battle which resulted in the Japanese occupation of the town, their object being to concentrate at Tashichao.

According to the Chronicle correspondent at Yingkow the Russian army, deployed in fighting line, was covering Tashichao on July 11, their advance posts being about sixteen miles south of Tashichao. Firing has been heard in that direction. Gen. Kourapatkin's train is kept in readiness to leave at any moment.

Another Yokohama despatch states that the Japanese landed at Kaiping unopposed and are marching hurriedly to Tashichao, where 4,000 Chinese are digging trenches. Eighteen transports have discharged stores for Gen. Oku's army at Helen Bay. Both sides are finding difficulty in obtaining fodder for their horses. The weather is fine. There is no indication of what troops the correspondent refers to having been landed.

All reports indicate that the Russians are doing their utmost to defend Tashichao, it being an important railway junction. Its capture would involve the fall of Newchwang. However, it is the opinion of experts here that the place cannot be held for more than a few hours, because it is easy to outflank it, and it is expected that it will be evacuated the same as Kaiping after as much resistance as Gen. Kourapatkin prescribes.

Judging from the despatches of correspondents with the First Japanese Army headquarters, the Russian evacuation of Motien Pass was also in accordance with a deliberate plan, resistance being only maintained to a certain point. The Standard's correspondent telegraphs that he has obtained the passage and was surprised to find that it is absolutely unsuitable to purposes of defence. The precipitous hill is covered with a forest which is traversed by a narrow winding path, while owing to the steep slopes much of the ground is "dead." The Russians, very wisely, did not attempt to fortify the pass or hold it.

Another correspondent refers to the ostentatious retirement from Motien Pass and Gen. Kourapatkin's continuance in an apparently dangerous position between Kaiping and Haicheng as exciting suspicion that the Russians are contemplating some counter move. Gen. Rensenkamp's cavalry division, supported by infantry and artillery, continues to display considerable activity in the northeast.

A despatch to the Times, dated Gen. Kuroki's headquarters, July 7, says that the roads flank Kaiping, and that the Japanese have been fighting bodies from their centre have been trying to break through.

The correspondent says he is assured that serious fighting is impossible until the Japanese have reached the neighborhood of Liaoyang. This is being delayed until the forces on the far left are drawn up level.

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The Emperor will supply artificial limbs to such of the Russian wounded as may need them.

Japanese reportstate that Dally's large buildings are uninjured. The waterworks and jetties are being repaired. Seven storehouses, full of provisions, were found. Some land mines have been unearthed, and some floating mines are still being found. The city is under military administration and order and peace prevail under the flag of the Rising Sun.

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BISHOP DIES, SON SOON AFTER

AGED DR. HUNTINGTON PASSES AWAY AT HADLEY, MASS.

Shortly After Hearing the News, Prof. Huntington of Dartmouth Also Dies.—The Bishop Had Been Head of Central New York Diocese Since 1868.

HANOVER, N. H. July 11.—The Right Rev. Frederic Dan Huntington, Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of Central New York, died today at Hadley, Mass. His son, Dr. George P. Huntington, who was professor of Hebrew at Dartmouth College, died to-night a few hours after word had been received here of the death of his father.

Dr. Huntington had been ill with slow fever for some time.

HADLEY, Mass., July 11.—The Right Rev. Frederic Dan Huntington, died at his summer home here this afternoon. He was 85 years old.

Bishop Huntington had been in failing health for several months. He came here on June 20 from his home at Syracuse and the next day offered prayer at the Smith College commencement exercises in Northampton. That was his last public appearance. A day or two later he was stricken with pneumonia. Yesterday he was seized with convulsions.

Bishop Huntington's summer residence here was the old house on the farm in which he was born. Mrs. A. L. Sessions and Miss Mary Huntington, his daughters, were with him when he died.

Bishop Frederic Dan Huntington was the first Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the diocese of Central New York. He was consecrated April 8, 1868.

Bishop Huntington was born in Hadley, Mass., May 28, 1819. His father was the Rev. Dr. George P. Huntington, whose daughter Elizabeth Phillips Huntington, whose communication by the Congregational Church because of her progressive and unorthodox views was one of the causes of the incidents of New England Congregationalism.

Bishop Huntington was graduated from Amherst College in 1839 as the valedictorian of his class.

After leaving Amherst the future Bishop spent two years at the Harvard divinity school and then settled down as minister of the South Congregational Unitarian Church in Boston. When the Plummer professorship of morals at Harvard College was created, he was elected to it. Mr. Lowell and Longfellow were then in the Harvard faculty.

During his service in Harvard Dr. Huntington underwent a change of mind with respect to the points at issue between the Unitarian and the orthodox churches. When the Episcopal Church was founded in Boston did not keep him long, for at a special convention held in St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, in 1860, he was elected the first Bishop of Central New York.

Bishop Huntington showed always interest in public affairs far beyond that of the average clergyman. He was a strong advocate of the cause of the colored people and efforts to secure a better understanding between labor and capital, the care he exercised over the Indians in his jurisdiction, his work in the cause of the community and his many public and private charities caused him to stand out as a noted figure. He was a man of strong conviction. One of his last words was "I believe in the existence of hell and punishment after death. He bitterly criticized ministers who figured out an easy time for sinners after death."

Bishop Huntington in early life was editor of the Christian Register, the Monthly Religious Magazine and the Church Monthly. He was also the editor of the New York Evangelist, the old Huntington home on the farm near Hadley, where he was born. This was his summer home, where, until few years ago, he used to do farm work, go into the fields, pitch hay and assist the farm laborers for the joy of the work. He delighted in a good horse and was a noted sportsman.

Bishop Huntington leaves a wife, formerly Miss Hannah Sargent of Boston, and three daughters, Mrs. Archibald D. Sessions of New York City, Mrs. Mary Huntington and Arria S. Huntington, the latter a school commissioner here; also one son, the Rev. James O. Huntington, pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, at West Park, N. Y.

The Rev. Dr. George P. Huntington, the other son, who followed his father in the ministry, died in 1891. He was born in 1844 and from the Berkeley Divinity School at Hartford, Conn. He had been rector of St. Thomas's Church at Hanover, N. H., and was a member of the Holy Cross, at West Park, N. Y.

Henry Martyn Cheever, half a century a layman of the Episcopal Church, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James S. Meredith, at Cedarhurst, yesterday, after a long illness. He was 82 years old. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and had been a member of the Holy Cross, at West Park, N. Y.

Hubert Schuttler, a well known resident of the city of New York, died yesterday at his home in the city. He was 70 years old. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and had been a member of the Holy Cross, at West Park, N. Y.

Jeremiah C. Mahoney, one of the founders and one of the proprietors of the Glen Falls Morning Star, died yesterday at his home in the city. He was 70 years old. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and had been a member of the Holy Cross, at West Park, N. Y.

Armour Salesman Nabbed. Police Get a Man Who, They Say, Left a Trail of Bad Checks.

BOSTON, July 11.—William H. Tollefson of Omaha, Neb., formerly a salesman in the employ of Armour & Co., was arrested here to-night as a suspicious character. According to the police the prisoner has been travelling over the country since he left the employ of Armour & Co. last August, leaving a trail of worthless checks of small amounts behind him.

Armour & Co. posted Tollefson in a hotel here to aid in the prosecution of the man if he could be located. He was caught here through the shrewdness of a hotel clerk who had read that the false salesman had signed at the name of Tollefson on the register was a singular one.

The police say Tollefson has been working here in New York, Philadelphia, Glenwood Springs, Anaconda, Dallas and Mansfield, and that doublets landlards in other cities have noticed that a lot of baggage checks from Albany, Atlanta and Washington hotels and a large roll of money in his possession when arrested.

PATERSON FIRE DEPARTMENT. Aldermen Decide on Improvements and More Men—To Use Water Company.

PATERSON, N. J., July 11.—The Board of Aldermen to-night decided to add twenty men to the fire department and to issue \$25,000 worth of bonds for other improvements to the department. Insurance companies have been threatening to leave the city because of the fire department's poor fire fighting apparatus, few firemen and a poor water supply.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Robert D. Dwyer, to call on the Paterson Water Company for breach of contract. The contract says the water company must furnish sufficient water pressure to fight fire. It alleged this was not done. The resolution was passed.

Hayes and Ray Still Down to Be Summoned. The hearing in the examination in bankruptcy of D. J. Sulz was adjourned by consent yesterday. John R. Doe, the trustee of the Sulz estate, is expected to appear for a composition with the creditors. The examination of Edwin Hayes and Frank H. Ray is set for Wednesday.

BELMONT FOR CHAIRMAN?

Believed He Wants to Run Parker Campaign—Statement From Mack.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—The meeting of the new Democratic national committee Sunday afternoon and the passing of resolutions expressing a preference for Thomas Taggart as chairman has created additional trouble for that organization.

Although the success of the Parker boom has been due in large measure to the Indiana member of the national committee, yet he has been unable to get the Parker endorsement for the chairmanship.

Just as he will be favored by the candidate is hard to tell, although if Senator A. P. Gorman could be induced to take it it is altogether probable that he would receive the endorsement of Judge Parker. Second to him, there is a belief that August Belmont has already asked the appointment in return for what he has done in lining up the country for the nomination.

An effort is made to discredit the meeting of the national committee Sunday. To-day a statement was issued by National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, speaking for Chairman J. K. Jones. Mr. Mack said:

"Senator James K. Jones will, under the instructions given him by the resolution passed by the convention Saturday night, call a meeting of the national committee as soon as he can confer with Judge A. H. Parker, the nominee of the party for President, and his friends, and learn from them the date fixed for notifying the nominees of their selection by the convention."

He will then call a meeting of the national committee to be held in New York city, it being Judge Parker's wish to meet as many as possible of the national committeemen in attendance upon the meeting. It is for this purpose that the meeting is called. The date of the notification and the national committee meeting coincide, and thus afford the candidate an opportunity to meet the men who will lead his campaign in the various States.

"At this meeting the national committee will elect chairman, secretary, treasurer and an executive committee. The committee will then take up such other matters as may properly come before it at that time. The national committee will, of course, elect Judge Parker and his friends before organizing."

"So many garbled reports have been sent out that I deem it necessary to make this statement, as made to me by Chairman James K. Jones, who has been chairman of the national committee for eight years."

FLOPS TO ROOSEVELT. Chicago "Chronicle" Says Parker Is Tool of Hill and Bryan.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Chronicle, the only Democratic paper published here outside of the Hearst papers, in an editorial today, says that the Parker boom is a flop, and that the Parker and the action of the St. Louis convention, and announce that it will support President Roosevelt in the coming campaign.

The editorial in substance says that the Democratic party is controlled by William J. Bryan and David B. Hill, and that the Parker boom is a tool of these two leaders.

PORT CHESTER FRANCHISE TALK. Arguments Before Aldermen Have a Strangely Familiar Sound.

Still another public hearing was held yesterday by the Aldermen's railroad committee on the application of the Port Chester and Westchester Railway Company for a grant to build a railroad through some of the streets of The Bronx. For over four hours the committee listened to arguments of the like of which they have heard at least a dozen times before in the last twelve months. There was the familiar crowd of people from the territory north of the Harlem river who have often been seen at the Westchester company's headquarters in the city.

One speaker declared that the only purpose the promoters of the company had was to sell out to the Westchester company. He succeeded in getting a railing from the Aldermen. Another speaker named Keenan berated the people from West Chester and Mount Vernon for coming down and taking up the time of the Aldermen.

Even the members of the committee joined in the laugh which followed. President W. C. Gotshall of the Port Chester company said he was prepared to deposit a bond for \$100,000 as evidence of good faith, which proved that the company was serious in building a road. Mr. Haggerty said the committee would probably not be ready to report at the next meeting of the Aldermen, on July 26.

RUSH TO VACATION SCHOOLS. Hundreds of Children Waited for the Doors to Open Yesterday Morning.

When the vacation schools and playgrounds opened yesterday morning, there were crowds of impatient boys and girls waiting for the arrival of the teachers.

Just what the attendance on the first day was, Supt. Maxwell was unable to say, as he had not received reports from all of the teachers, but he thought that a large proportion of the enrollment of 23,000 pupils had shown up.

At P. S. School 31, at Monroe and Gouverneur streets, the children gathered long before the doors were opened at 9 o'clock. About five hundred boys and girls waited outside the school, where basket making, sewing and other things are taught. Miss Lohman, the principal, found that there were many children waiting to be admitted, and she decided that in order to accommodate all the youngsters it would be necessary to put them in part time classes.

The first of the teachers besides the principal in this school.

The condition of things at that school was typical of most of the vacation schools on the East Side.

ALBERT P. MARBLE REELECTED. Board of Education Has Its Last Meeting for the Summer.

The Board of Education met yesterday for the last time this summer yesterday and re-elected Associate City Superintendent Albert P. Marble for another term of six years. The salary is \$5,000 a year.

The executive committee of sixteen members of the board was re-elected for another year.